

Application No.: 09/854,674

Docket No.: 21900-00025-US

REMARKS

In response to the Office Action dated January 29, 2004, Applicants provides the following remarks. Initially, applicants request that the filing of all priority papers be acknowledged by the Examiner (as already indicated on the filing receipt), including the filing of the certified priority document.

Applicants note the indicated allowability of claims 1 and 4 with appreciation.

Claims 2, 3, 5 and 6 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Javitt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,031,648).

However, Applicants do not agree with the Examiner for the following reasons. Although the Examiner states that it is well known in the art to provide a frequency modulator in the pilot signal generating means to modulate a frequency of the pilot signal, it is believed that the Examiner's analysis is incorrect. Applicants believe that frequency modulation of a pilot signal in the field of video signal transmission to which the present invention pertains, is not well known in the art. If the Examiner believes that frequency modulation of a pilot signal in the field of video signal transmission is well known, applicants request that the Examiner produce documents demonstrating such prior knowledge.

It is the Applicant's view that the present invention remarkably differs from Javitt et al. in that the pilot signal generating unit 6 has a function of frequency-modulating the pilot signal before outputting the same. Due to this difference, the present invention operates in a manner different from the circuit of Javitt et al. as follows:

As shown by Fig. 7A of the drawings attached to the present application, frequency variation occurs due to the distortion caused from the sum or difference between the pilot signal and the video carrier. When using the circuit arrangement of Javitt et al., oblique fringes occur in the TV monitor screen as shown in Fig. 6B. On the contrary, when using the circuit arrangement according to the present invention, such oblique fringes do not appear or such oblique fringes cannot be seen. As clearly set forth at lines 6 to 8 on page 20 of the originally

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filed specification, the angle of the fringe pattern varies in accordance with the frequency difference Δf between the frequency f_a of the video carrier and the distortion frequency ($f_n - f_p$) (see Fig. 6A). In the present invention, since the pilot signal is frequency-modulated, then Δf also varies, and when Δf varies between 100Hz and 100kHz, the resultant fringes are not visible to the naked eye or are difficult to be viewed on the screen.

As far as the applicants know, other than the present invention there is no optical transmitter which is arranged to make it difficult to see such fringes caused from distortion by frequency-modulating the pilot signal.

For the above reason, it is believed the present invention defined by claims 2, 3, 5 and 6, each reciting frequency-modulation of the pilot signal, is patentably distinguishable over the prior art.

In view of the above, each of the presently pending claims in this application is believed to be in immediate condition for allowance. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to pass this application to issue.

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 22-0185, under Order No. 21900-00025-US from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

Dated: June 1, 2004

Respectfully submitted

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